

working in the Santa Barbara school district as a school nurse, I know our children cannot learn in these environments.

Mr. Speaker, I have been working to pass legislation to deal with these pressing problems. One bill would create State infrastructure banks to leverage private support for school construction loans. Another bill would provide tax credits for school construction bonds and direct them toward the country's highest growth areas.

Another bill would fund 100,000 new teachers throughout our Nation. These teachers are sorely needed in our elementary and high schools. Unfortunately, as the House races to adjournment, these bills appear to have been left behind.

Our children also need access to up-to-date technology. According to a study by the Educational Testing Service, by the year 2005, our country will require more than a million new computer scientists, engineers, systems analysts and computer programmers. Where do you think we are going to find these new employees?

Our children need strong computer skills if they are to compete in the technology-driven job market of tomorrow. Why have we not passed the Computers for the Children Act, which would provide tax incentives to businesses who donate computers to classrooms?

Recently I introduced the Teacher Training Technology Act. My bill provides competitive grants to local school districts for computer training for teachers. Having computers in school is essential. But these computers are of no use to our students if we do not have qualified teachers who are trained sufficiently to effectively train and educate the young people who use them.

Mr. Speaker, our elementary and secondary schools provide children with the basic tools they need for success later in life; yes, for entrance into our secondary and college level of education. Our future health as a Nation depends on the health of our schools. To ignore such a basic national priority is to fail not only our children but ourselves.

#### MORALITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. JONES) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I stand before you at a time when the Nation is concerned about society's morality or lack of morality. The leaders and public figures our children look to for guidance and inspiration fail them too many times. What will the future hold for tomorrow's leaders? How can we as a Congress and as a community of Americans make sure that our children learn the fundamental values of respect, honesty and integrity?

A supportive and loving family and a strong faith in God are the single most

important tools we have to teach our children values. Together they have the greatest positive impact on today's youth. But any time and anywhere these values can be encouraged and fostered in the minds of our youth, we all stand to benefit.

I came to the House floor last month to congratulate the Greenville, North Carolina All Star Little League team from my district. They placed second in the country and third in the world in this year's Little League World Series.

These young men know the importance of hard work, dedication and teamwork. And they followed the Little League pledge, and I quote: I trust God, I love my country and I respect its laws. I will play fair and strive to win, but win or lose, I will always do my best.

These are the messages that our children should know and understand. Trust in God, respect the laws of our land, play fair, always do your best. For men and women of any age these are encouraging and motivating words.

Our society is fortunate to have a number of other programs, organizations and clubs that together with a strong and supportive family foster the importance of values and leadership in today's children. These programs have been helping our children for years learn the value of honor, integrity and character. They have helped me, and they continue to help many of our Nation's children today.

The Boy Scouts of America is one of the Nation's largest organizations with more than 5 million youth and adult members. Boy Scouts provides educational programs to build character, train in the responsibilities of active citizenship, and develop personal fitness. Not only do the Boy Scouts strive to promote physical strength, but it promotes strength of character and leadership as well.

In addition, the Girl Scouts of the United States of America is the largest voluntary organization for girls and provides programs to build self-confidence and develop decisionmaking and leadership skills. The Girl Scout promise encourages girls to respect themselves and authority, to be responsible for their actions and work to make the world a better place.

Girl Scouts and Boy Scouts are two well-known community organizations that build confidence and community participation, but there are other organizations that promote these same values through more individualized interests.

For example, the 4-H was established to help young students learn more about agriculture through nature. The 4-H has grown to become a popular organization for children in rural and farming communities like those in my district of eastern North Carolina and across the Nation.

The four Hs stand for head, heart, hands and health and indicate its members' dedication to community and service. The 4-H members across this

country say, I pledge my head to clear thinking, my heart to greater loyalty, my hands to larger service and my health to better living, for my club, my community, my country and my world.

These organizations and the many I do not have time to mention, whether they are sports clubs, special interest or leadership training organizations, they all teach our children the importance of unity, trust and responsibility. Promoting the values of community, character and honesty, each works to lead our children by example. Unfortunately, we cannot always choose our children's role models for them. But we can be thankful for the strong leaders within our own communities who give of themselves for our children who are America's future.

To the moms, the dads, the scout leaders, Little League coaches and everyone who shows our children that character and integrity do matter, thank you very much. Together we can build the leaders of tomorrow, leaders we can all be proud of.

#### FOUNDING FATHERS SAW BIG DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PUBLIC SERVICE AND PRIVATE CONDUCT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York (Mr. HINCHEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Speaker, this morning on National Public Radio, author and historian Richard Rosenfeld made some comments which I would now like to share with the Members of the House. These are the words of Mr. Rosenfeld:

The right of the people to elect their President, and the right of Congress to remove him are competing rights. America's founding fathers knew this. They worried out loud at the Constitutional Convention that if they didn't carefully limit the idea of an impeachable offense, Congress, not Presidential elections, would be deciding who sits in the White House. So on the day the founders defined an impeachable offense, they declared their unanimous intention to limit high crimes and misdemeanors to be actions against the United States. Not private misconduct, unrelated to the operation of government, not sexual misconduct or even lies to cover it up.

If there can be any doubt about the founders' intentions, they gave us plenty of proof during George Washington's first term as President when Congress was investigating the financial affairs of his Treasury Secretary, Alexander Hamilton. Three Members of Congress, including future President James Monroe, confronted Hamilton about payments he had been secretly making to James Reynolds, a convicted securities swindler. Hamilton was forced to admit the payments, but explained them as hush money to avoid public disclosure of adultery he had been committing with James Reynolds' wife. Hamilton had repeated sexual relations with Mrs. Reynolds and the hush money was only part of the coverup. Hamilton got Mrs. Reynolds to burn some incriminating letters and he offered to pay travel expenses if the Reynolds would get out of town.

When Monroe and the others heard Hamilton's confession they decided the matter was private, not public, and that no impeachable